

# The La Crosse Tribune

VOLUME III NUMBER 70

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906

PRICE TWO CENTS

## "STAND PAT"---CANNON

### SPEAKER SOUNDS KEYNOTE

### Of Congressional Campaign

### RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS

### "Uncle Joe" Tips Off That Administration Is For High Tariff

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 16.—Joseph Cannon was renominated for congress and his boom for president started today. In accepting the nomination he sounded the keynote of republican congressional campaigning.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for this expression of confidence, and I congratulate you on the prosperous condition of the country under republican administration. The republican party has followed the teachings in the parable of the wise servant who returned to his master the talent entrusted to his care multiplied tenfold. Clothed with responsibility for the administration of the government of 80,000,000 people, we have sought to make a return that will benefit those who entrusted the talent to our care. We have succeeded in making two blades of grass grow luxuriantly under republican administration where one grew feebly before under the democratic administration.

Since the election of William McKinley as president the business of the country has doubled and the material interests of all the people have become better than ever before in our history; aye, better than the condition of any people anywhere on earth in any time since history began. This is under the policies of the republican party as enacted into law by congress and executed by the president. Attribute this condition to what cause you may, speculate about it as you will, call it confidence in men or measures, the fact remains that it exists, and that there never has been recorded anywhere such industrial development and such a wave of prosperity as have swept over the United States in the last decade.

Under the administration of the Dingley tariff law there has been a greater development in all forms of industry than has ever been reached under any other revenue law since the government was organized. The schedules of that law are not sacred, but the principle there embodied is fundamental. Since the enactment of the first revenue law under Washington down to the present time the periods of prosperity have been under protection, and the periods of adversity have been under the policy of free trade or tariff for revenue only.

This remarkable prosperity under the Dingley law has not been for one class, but for all the people. It has touched the artisan, the farmer, the manufacturer, and the common laborer of the country. All have felt its benevolent influence, and I measure my words when I say that the production from all kinds of business en-

(Continued on page 2.)

### PRESIDENT WINS STRAIGHT HEATS

### La Crosse Racer Takes The First Place Easy At Pekin, Ill.

The President, Wilson & Robertson's fast trotter yesterday afternoon took the 2:10 trot at Pekin, Ill., in easy style in straight heats. The President did not have to make below 2:10½ to win first place, though the little racer, it is said can go a mile in 34 when necessary, under favorable conditions.

The summary of the race follows:  
2:10 trot, purse \$500, three in five:  
The President, b. h. by Gambetta Wilkes (Loomis).....1 1 1  
Dr. Frasse, bl. g. (De Ryder).....5 2 2  
Misty Dawn, bl. m. (Tinker).....2 3 3  
Pat Ford, ch. g. (Kenyon).....3 4 4  
Belfast M. and Camilla started.  
Time—2:12¼, 2:10½, 2:10½.

### OFFICIALS SCOR- ED BY MAGISTRATE

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company were berated by Magistrate Higginbotham today. General Manager Calderwood, Assistant Superintendent Smith and Chief Inspector Newberry were arraigned, charged with inciting riot. They pleaded not guilty, an furnished \$1.00 bond each to appear tomorrow. The magistrate scored the officials. He said he witnessed the scenes and told them the disorder and death resulted under their direction.

### TWENTY THOUSAND EAG- LES ARE IN BIG PARADE

(Special Tribune Dispatch.)  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 16.—Eagles were 20,000 strong in the parade today. Politics centers about the selection of the next meeting place which is likely to be New England. Kentucky women are campaigning for Hoerter for grand trustee.

### RAID STATION AND KILL INTERFERING POLICEMAN

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
ODESSA, Aug. 16.—Anarchists attacked the freight depot today and began to loot it. The inspector of police and three constables interfering were killed. The thieves stole ten thousand roubles and escaped.

### MONARCH PART WITH KISS

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
CRONBERG, Aug. 16.—King Edward left this morning. They parted affectionately and the kaiser waved at the king until the train was out of sight.

The newspapers generally are certain the visit will be productive of much good.

### WEATHER & WATER

- Fair tonight and Friday; cooler tonight.
- Coolest, 66; warmest, 91; wind, 8 miles.
- The river will remain about stationary.
- Stage of water, 4.9.

### LA CROSSE ALL BUT SUFFOCATES

### Temperature Only 91, But Humidity Makes Day Unendurable

Although today was thought by many to be the hottest day of the year the temperature reached only 91 degrees.

The hottest day of the year was June 28, when the thermometer reached the 92 mark.

The reason for the heat being felt so much more today than upon other days when the temperature is the same was due to the humidity of the atmosphere.

### WANTS PLAYERS FOR BIG LEAGUE

It is understood that Jack Huggenfelder, a representative of the Chicago National league club is scouting around for players and is watching especially the work of Konetchy, Medwitsky and Schneiberg of La Crosse. Erickson, Scott, Barlow and Warhop of Freeport and Lang of Wausau.

If the work of these men proves satisfactory their names will be reported to headquarters and will in all probability be drafted during the first of September.

### EUGENIE'S ROBE SOLD

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The famous lace robe which was presented to Empress Eugenie by the women of Paris in 1869 to wear at the opening of the Suez canal on Nov. 17, 1869, now is in New York and soon will be sold by the American family who have had it in their possession for several years.

Ten years were spent in making this robe, which cost 100,000 francs and still is considered a unique stitching design. The empress wore the gown only once, at the khedival ball given in Cairo to celebrate the opening of the Suez canal.

When Empress Eugenie fled from Paris at the downfall of the empire in 1871, she had no money to pay a debt she owed one of her ladies in waiting and the dress was given to meet the obligation.

The historical robe remained in the family of the recipient until a few years ago, when she was forced to sell it to an American woman in Paris, who, in turn, through the force of circumstances, now is about to dispose of it.

### HILL DON'S OPPOSE COMPETITION

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 15.—James J. Hill, who has been in the west for several weeks, arrived in the financial district today. He denied he is purchasing any independent railroads and also said that he is not opposed to the entrance of the Union Pacific into Seattle, but only to the way it is being done.

A dispatch from St. Paul stated that the Hill interests had acquired control of the Dakota Midland, with which to invade St. Paul territory. The dispatch also spoke of a three-cornered fight between Harriman, Hill and the St. Paul interests.

Asked if it were true that he intended to invade St. Paul territory, Mr. Hill contented himself with the one word, "Bosh."

Just before Capt. Otto was ready to start this morning with a party on a launch ride his engine broke down and the party was transferred to the Nancy.

### DEPOSITORS GET TWENTY PER CENT

### Affairs Of Chicago Insti- tution In Hopeless Legal Tangle

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—Federal Judge Bethea this morning appointed Charles G. Dawes receiver for Stensland's co-operative store with bonds at \$150,000.

This receivership increases the legal entanglements of the Milwaukee Avenue bank. A receiver has been appointed for the Automobile Supply company, with assets of \$60,000. This firm owes the bank a quarter of a million dollars.

The Polish National Alliance entered suit against the bank for \$50,000 damages.

Fetzer, first receiver appointed for the bank, this morning began paying 20 per cent to depositors.

### AUTOIST BREAKS A RIB

Sydney W. King, a New Yorker, laying out auto roads throughout the country with the view of publishing a map and book for autoists' use, dislocated a rib while attempting to start his machine at Johnson's bridge near West Salem this morning. He was brought to the Stoddard hotel where Dr. Maurer dressed the injury. He was accompanied from Kenosha by George Hagehow, an old La Crosse boy. The crank, flying back struck him in the side.

### ELKS SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the Elks will be held tonight at 8 o'clock for the purpose of initiating candidates. Members are requested to attend.

### CAN'T COUNT CHILDREN

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 16.—The stork first located the home of Mr. and Mrs. Yates, in Blaine avenue, 35 years ago. Since then he has paid twenty-three visits. "Yes, it's a big family," said Mr. Yates today. "We have seventeen boys and eight girls—no, that would make twenty-five, wouldn't it? Sixteen boys. It's hard to keep track of them."

### EUROPEAN OIL TRUST

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
GENEVA, Aug. 16.—Oil men of Germany, Austria and Switzerland will meet here in September to consider a plan to form a trust, but the Russian companies will fight the Standard with a united front.

### CARD PARTY

Miss Emma Tienwith gave a card party last evening, entertaining a number of invited guests. Mrs. Barron and C. A. Hunt won the prizes.

### FRENCH WOODS BURNED

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The largest forest fire known in France in a generation has devastated 7,500 acres near Toulon and is still burning. It started yesterday near Pugetville and Pignans.

A strong northwest wind caused it to spread rapidly. It destroyed the Quatre Termes woods in two hours and during the night burned two more forests. It already has covered an area of fourteen miles.

Troops were ordered this afternoon to help fight the flames. The inhabitants are battling desperately. The heat is overpowering.

The fire is rolling towards Motte and Mayons tonight and threatens Pierrefeu forest.

### HARMONY FOR SAKE OF BRYAN

### Influence of "Peerless" One Prevents Open Break in Neb.

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 16.—The democratic and populists' convention adjourned this morning with the bitterness of an all night session in no way allayed.

"Harmony for Bryan's sake," was the result of the bitter session.

A fusion ticket was agreed upon and Ashton C. Shallenbarger was nominated for governor.

The populists, angered because Berge was turned down, endorsed W. M. Thompson for United States senator.

### DR. M'KILLIP WILL NOT GO TO FARGO

Dr. D. W. McKillip, the well known veterinarian, who has been considering locating in Fargo, N. D., has returned from that place and will remain in the practice of his profession in this city. Dr. McKillip had flattering offers from Fargo people, but after quietly looking the town over he decided to stay here. The water supply at Fargo is very poor, drinking water selling at 10 cents per bucket and spring water at 5 cents per bottle. Rents are high, says Dr. McKillip, and the Dakota country is not what it is "cracked up to be."

### 56 GET WORK THROUG EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Positions for fifty-six people have been found by the Wisconsin Free Employment bureau during the week. The following are the positions filled:

Male—  
Coachman ..... 1  
Factory hands ..... 6  
Laborers ..... 38  
Teamsters ..... 1

Total ..... 38

Female—

Berry pickers ..... 3  
Chambermaids ..... 2  
Domestics ..... 6  
Kitchen girl ..... 1  
Washerwomen ..... 2  
Scrubwomen ..... 4

Total ..... 18

Grand total, 56.

### FAREWELL TO BOTTSFORD

Saturday will be the big day for the "Y" camp. There will be a game of baseball and running and swimming races. This is to be a sort of a farewell sendoff for Mr. Bottsford, the physical director at the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Bottsford will leave for the east next week where he will take a post-graduate course at Columbia university.

### SELL CITY BONDS

Two thousand dollars worth of special street improvement bonds were sold at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the city clerk's office.

### CAMPING PARTY

A party left yesterday for Ferndale where the "Y" will camp for a couple of weeks. Those in the party were: Col. and Mrs. E. B. Overstreet and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McLaughlin and wife, Miss Pearl Overstreet and Mr. Carl Neiderland of St. Louis and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Burrows, and Mr. and Mrs. Tscharnier.

### Slay Five Officers

PLOCK, Aug. 16.—Five policemen were killed and two hurt by terrorists today.

## NOT ONE VETERAN AMONG GRAFTERS IN HIGH PLACES

### CELEBRATE SIL- VER ANNIVERSARY

### Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hunt Recipients Of Many Handsome Presents

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hunt of 326 North Sixth street gave a reception and dinner to celebrate their silver wedding anniversary last evening.

The house was prettily decorated for the occasion and a large number of their many friends spent a delightful evening with them.

A great many beautiful presents were received, among them being a dozen bouillon spoons, a dozen silver forks, a dozen and a half tea spoons, a butter knife, a pickle fork, an olive fork, two sets of napkin rings, a preserve fork, a toilet set, a cigar jar, and a large silver baking dish.

One of the presents that was received that is prized most highly is the poem written to their silver wedding which will appear in Saturday's Tribune by Harry Bigelow.

At 11 o'clock an elaborate seven-course dinner was served.

The invited guests were Messrs. and Mesdames B. C. Smith, John Palmer, Lafe Holmes, Chapman, Cannan, Nelson, Miller, Reitzel, Powell, Hamilton, Schuman, Sluyter, Thomas, Gleason, Aiken, Woolsey, Lundgren, Vincent, Fish, Wilson, Smith, Byrne, Callar, Frazer, Bigelow, Fox, Mueller, Hunt, McGreer, Luxem, Loeffler and John Miller. An excellent time was reported by all.

### FATHER AND SON ARE BANDITS

HOBART, Ind., Aug. 16.—Two men believed to be father and son held up the Pennsylvania railroad station here early yesterday morning, and remained in possession of the place for nearly an hour. The night clerk and telegraph operator escaped and gave the alarm. The older man was captured here and the younger at Knox several hours later. They gave the names of Joe Rochester and Michael Jumba, evidently wishing to conceal their relationship. They obtained no booty.

### POLITICS WARM IN ILLINOIS

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—Democratic, socialist and republican congressional conventions are being held in twenty-five districts of the state today. There are a number of contests in ten districts and in Cook and Lake counties.

Good catches of bass are being brought in daily.

### Commander Tanner Makes Address

### PENSIONS TO BE HIGHER

### Grand Army has Increased in Year is Report at Annual Encampment

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 16.—The Grand Army of the Republic will elect a commander and select the next encampment place today. Brown of Ohio, leads for Tanner's chair. Ireland is likely to be the next chaplain in chief.

After preliminary business, Tanner made his annual address. He said in part:

"Despite the 9,000 deaths which led me to expect a decrease was inevitable in the G. A. R., last year they increased the membership 3,500.

"During the last year, while the public conscience was outraged by exposure of corruption in high places the minutest investigation reveals the fact that not one veteran of the Civil war was among the fallen and guilty. The G. A. R. responded royally to an appeal for funds for the relief of San Francisco and will hope Memorial day will be kept sacred and the veterans will all work for the suppression of ball games, races and other sports on that day.

"We are assured of the co-operation to all possible extent of the president in securing \$12 monthly for all veterans and \$12 for all widows, although it will take \$34,000,000 from the treasury at the start."

He referred to the accident in which his wife was killed and paid her a touching tribute. He said nothing in his life ever crushed him so, not even the loss at Bull Run.

### NEW REBATE JURY

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—Judge Bethea today impaneled a second grand jury which immediately began taking testimony in the alleged violations of the commerce law by the Standard Oil company and the Lake Shore railroad.

The nonpayment of storage charges will be investigated first and the rebating investigation will follow.

### FATAL BENGAL FLOODS

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
BOMBAY, Aug. 16.—Unprecedented floods in Bengal caused great loss of life. All communication by boat is stopped.

### FINISH ICE PROBE

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)  
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 16.—The interstate commerce commission today ended its inquiry of the ice trust.

## SPORTING EXTRA

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Final

La Crosse . . . 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 4 —4

Oshkosh . . . 0 0 0 0 6 0 1 0 1 —8

BATTERIES: La Crosse—Bubser and Killian. Oshkosh—Keer and Moore. No second game was played.



## FAMOUS JUVENILE MISSIONARY AND WIFE ARE HERE

### Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Orne Spend Day in City on Way Southward in a Small Boat

Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Orne, noted missionaries engaged in juvenile and slum work, spent yesterday in La Crosse. They are making a trip around the world. They are doing the work entirely under their own auspices, and depend upon the generosity of the people where they work to support the cause, and in this they have never been disappointed. Dr. Orne believes thoroughly in the fact that an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure, and consequently is a strong advocate of the juvenile court as a means toward this end.

Dr. Orne and his wife are making the trip down the river in a skiff intending to do the greater portion of their work along the river. They say that they find that the river towns are much in need of it. They held no meetings here.

Dr. Orne says that he has traveled all over the world and that coming down the river when just opposite Alma he saw a houseboat on which was the sign "Hoboes," and as he is acquainted with hoboes, hobo signs and language he approached and gave the grand hailing song, "Can you give me a handout?" He says that the members of the party are not very good hoboes, but that they are mighty fine entertainers, and that he and his wife had a most delightful visit with them.

Dr. Orne has just come from St. Paul where he saw the governor, the mayor and other public officers. He says the governor gave him full assurance of his desire to do all in his power for the betterment of conditions, and for the uplifting and helping of the lower classes. Dr. Orne says he is endeavoring to have established in the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota, where the laws are about the same in this respect, juvenile courts in every county. He is seeing the senators and representatives whenever he stops and thinks there will be no difficulty in passing such a law next winter, especially after the great success of the juvenile courts in the three big counties of the state. He says the state institutions of Minnesota are among the very best in the United States. He told the Wisconsin board of control that they would do better to appropriate \$25,000 to introduce a better industrial department at the Sparta school that to take the \$50,000 they intend to expend in adding to the capacity of the Waubesa reformatory. Continuing, Dr. Orne said to a representative of The Tribune:

"I have just finished a ten-years' tour of the United States and Canada, and have personally inspected the poor houses and prisons, and I do declare and challenge contradiction, that America is raising a crop of good-for-nothings, criminals and crooks. Why, think of it! Our criminals have increased 75 per cent in the last ten years, while our population has increased only 22 per cent in the same period, and 100 per cent came from the dependent or homeless child. Of the 3,000,000 tramps, 99 per cent came from the same class. A child is the creature of circumstances over which he has no control whatever the first ten years of his existence in this

wicked world; born by no volition or his own will, not taking thought whether trained as a criminal or taught as a Christian; beaten and bawled about in at atmosphere of dishonesty and drunkenness, how can his cause be other than criminal? Heredity and environment breed criminals, poorhouses and prisons, confirm them. The offspring of one abandoned girl, traced through six generations, numbered 900, and all were either crooks or criminals, insane or idiotic. Prevention is much cheaper and more Christian than poorhouses and prisons.

In short, I want to say by way of warning, unless our America adopts the simple scriptural method and manner of living the rapid rising stream of cosmopolitan life will overwhelm the danger line and sweep away every landmark of public and private virtue.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE.**  
Will cure Bright's Disease.  
Will cure Diabetes.  
Will cure Stone in Bladder.  
Will cure Kidney and Bladder Diseases.  
Sold by O. T. Erhart.

### WED QUIETLY WHILE PARENTS ARGUE IN ROOM BELOW

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.—That love laughs at police warrants and protestations of irate parents, as well as the handiwork of locksmiths, was demonstrated when Edward Toeffer, a young man of Stockton, Kas., married Miss Lena Pepper at the latter's home, 610 West Seventeenth street. Even while the mother of the young man and an attorney were remonstrating with the parents of the bride in the parlor of the bride's home the couple smuggled in through the rear entrance Rev. O. M. Stewart and the marriage took place on the floor above.

Toeffer, who is 23 years old, and Miss Pepper, who is one year his junior, had been sweethearts for several years. Their courtship began at Stockton, where the young woman had lived four years ago, when she with her parents moved to Kansas City. Toeffer's parents objected to his going with the girl, claiming at first that both were too young.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Pepper and her daughter went to Stockton to visit. The day they left town young Toeffer engaged a team and drove to Osborne, Kas., where Toeffer was placed under arrest at the request of his parents. The young man managed to escape, and came to Kansas City. Toeffer's parents followed, and while a conference was being held in the parlor of the Pepper home a minister was brought by the young man in through the back door and the young people were made husband and wife.

### Head of Piano Department

APPLETON, Wis., Aug. 16.—Prof. Clarence E. Shepard of Oshkosh, has been appointed as head of the piano department in the reorganized Lawrence University School of Music, which during the coming year will be under the supervision of Prof. T. Dilwyn Thomas of New York. Completing his studies with Mme. Bloomfield-Zeissler three years ago, Mr. Shepard went to Paris and Berlin where for eighteen months he continued his musical education, studying with some of the foremost instructors in those cities. He will assume his duties at Lawrence at the opening of the college on Sept. 12, when the new \$15,000 building to be used exclusively for the school will be completed.

**ONALASKA**  
The corn season at the Gedney factory will begin in about a week, the corn crop being very late this season. Wal Smith of Sand Lake, has bought a new threshing outfit and started out for the season. The corps of teachers for the coming year, has been secured. A number

ber of the home teachers have secured positions.

Miss Julia Russell of Sand Lake, has been quite sick of tonsillitis. Mesdames W. E. and F. T. Whitbeck spent the day at New Amsterdam.

The automobile met with misfortune on its first regular trip, being stalled below the city for several hours on account of defective machinery.

Large numbers of fish are being caught daily.

Mrs. Andrew Lane and children of Chicago, are spending the summer here with relatives.

### DENVER VOTERS TO BE ARRESTED

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 16.—Emphatically denouncing the testimony of employees of the Denver Gas & Electric company summoned as witnesses regarding bogus tax receipts they had received from their superiors, Judge Lindsey from the bench yesterday morning, during the franchise election inquiry, openly charged H. F. Albers and Charles H. Fenton of the gas company with common perjury and instructed District Attorney Stidger, who was in the courtroom, to file informations against them in the criminal court.

The remarkable etashrdmfw •W The remarks caused the corporation attorneys to take exception to what they termed an unjust reflection on them.

The incident came as a climax to the cross-examination of witnesses. The attitude of the witnesses, according to attorneys for the people, is only a reflection of the stand taken by Henry F. Doherty, head of the gas company, who yesterday declared to a Lincoln, Neb., interviewer that Judge Lindsey and the so-called reformers were having their fun now but that their every act will be overturned as soon as the supreme court sits in September.

Up to date ten employees of the gas company have testified they voted for the twenty year franchise with bogus tax receipts given them by officials of the company.

Many of them attempt in various ways to dodge questions, but, although the process is slow, they finally admit they are not legal tax paying electors.

### SAMUEL UNTERMYER HITS MCCLINTOCK

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—In a statement given out yesterday Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the international policyholders' committee, hints at a new sensation in the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance company. Here is Untermyer's statement:

"I see McClintock, with a dignity quite in keeping with the plane on which his company is conducting this controversy, refers to thirty-five of the most distinguished men in various walks of life from all parts of the world (the international committee) as small potatoes.

"McClintock's anxiety about the result of this election is easily understood. He, next to McCurdy, is the head and front of the unpeppable old regime and an important part of the 'system' during all the years they so tenderly were caring for the policy holders.

"He shows consistent contempt for men who have gone through their distinguished careers without bribing legislatures, corrupting political parties, or struggling to shield themselves from exposure or restitution by holding on by hook or crook to the trusts they have abused.

"His written instructions in his own writing, not yet published, to a Massachusetts legislative agent of the Mutual as to how to kill legislation would be interesting reading."

Dr. Will Powell, diseases of women

### Good Coffee

We have placed in stock a brand of coffee in which we have implicit confidence as to its purity and excellent qualities. We don't hesitate to recommend this brand as the equal of any and the superior to many brands selling at the price.

Try a pound and you will not regret it.

**39 cents**  
**ERHART'S**  
**Red Cross Drug Store**

### CRUISES RIVER IN FAST MOTORBOAT

P. D. Middlekoff of Chicago tied up this morning at the foot of State street for a few days' stay in the city. Mr. Middlekoff is cruising the upper Mississippi and Lake Pepin. He came all the way from Chicago here, but after spending another week or two in the vicinity he will ship his boat which is a twenty-four horse power motor boat, from some point along the river to his home in Chicago. He said he had encountered unusually good weather throughout his trip. He came through the Illinois and Michigan canal and down the Illinois river and struck the Mississippi at Grafton.

### WIFE DRANK; HANGS SELF

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Edward Simmeth, a laborer employed by the Jacob Dold Packing company, hanged himself at his home, 32 Roetzer street, because his wife drank. The screams of the woman brought Edward Rohr of 36 Roetzer street, who found Simmeth gasping on the kitchen floor. He died within a minute.

Simmeth had used a clothesline, one end of which he fastened to a rafter in the kitchen. On the floor beside his body lay a caseknife, and as the rope had been partly severed, it is presumed that his wife had tried to cut him down. She could not make a clear statement and left the house. Dr. Daner, after an examination, satisfied himself that it was a case of suicide. There was no one to take charge of the body and he had it removed to the morgue.

### Quick relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. Sold by O. T. Erhart.

### "STAND PAT"

(Continued from page 1.)

terprise has doubled since that memorable year of 1896, when the country in its distress turned to William McKinley, the champion of protection, as the advance agent of prosperity. The capital employed in our industries has doubled; the total wages paid for labor have more than doubled in these ten years; the farmers have lifted their mortgages and are enjoying the embarrasments of a surplus in the savings banks, and laborers have ceased to hunt for jobs and have become the hunted by the jobs; in spite of large immigration from other lands, there is more work than workers in this country today. Capital is cheaper than ever before, and money can be had at less interest than anywhere else in the world. That sun of prosperity is shining on every part of our immense stretch of territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the gulf and the Rio Grande. We are at peace with all the world, and our influence for peace, whether it be between two great powers in the orient or among the small republics on the American continent, is felt throughout the world.

The record of the servant is his best and only certificate for continued employment, and the republican party, as a servant of the people, stands today in this campaign squarely on its record.

We have no census figures as to business conditions in 1896, but we have them for 1890, 1900, and 1905, and to supplement these we have the official statement of Samuel Gompers, as president of the American Federation of Labor, that more than 3,000,000 workmen were without work in 1894 and 1895, and that work did not return to them until 1897.

According to the census of 1890, there were \$6,525,000,750 capital invested in manufacturing industries in the United States, whereas, according to the official figures, there were in 1905 \$13,122,607,090 so invested. The average number of wage-earners in 1890, as given by the census, was 4,251,525 (and Mr. Gompers said 3,000,000 were without work in 1894 and 1895). In 1905 the number was 5,492,178, not including those in the hand trades.

The total wages paid in 1890 amounted to \$1,891,209,096, and in 1905 to \$2,661,408,858.

The value of the output of our manufacturers in 1890 was \$9,372,378,843, and in 1905 \$14,873,818,425, not in-

cluding that from the hand trades.

Taking the testimony of President Cleveland and Samuel Gompers as to the deplorable condition in 1894, 1895, and 1896, it will be readily seen that the industrial development of the country, both as affecting labor and capital, has been at the rate of 100 per cent in the ten years.

There has been much discussion and no little confusion over the effort to compare the relative increase in wages and cost of living in the last few years. The labor bureau of the United States in its last bulletin on this question made a very careful analysis for the fourteen years from 1890 to 1904. In that comparison and analysis it was shown that the weekly earnings of all employees had increased 53.4 per cent from 1894 to 1904, and that the retail prices of food products had increased in the same time only 12 per cent. This, I believe, is the only careful and scientific investigation that has been made on the subject.

The republican party has always followed the maxim "Plant the factory by the farm," that there may be the closest possible exchange between the two great bodies of producers. One of the old complaints here in the west was that the manufacturing was principally in the east; but the continuation of a settled policy of protection has gradually extended the industrial development to the west and the south, bringing agriculture and manufacture closer together. The new statistics of manufactures compiled by the United States Census office last year show more clearly than any previous census the general benefit of the protective policy. The propriety that has come to the country under the Dingley law has not been spasmodic nor sectional, except that it has produced greater extension of manufacturing into the central, western, and southern states. This new census shows, first, that there has been a larger per cent of increase in the capital put into manufacturing plants in the last five years than there has been in the product of these industries. The actual increase in capital was \$3,700,000,000, or 41 per cent greater than the capital invested in 1900. The actual increase in output was \$3,364,000,000, or about 30 per cent over that of 1900. Capital has grown confident of its investment and has turned back into the plant a larger share of its earnings to increase the demand for labor and ultimately increase the output.

This census also shows that in the five years from 1900 to 1905 the increase in the number of wage-earners employed was 16 per cent over the number in 1900, and the total wages paid 30 per cent greater; in other words, the increase in the total wages paid was almost twice the ratio of the increase in employment. To my mind there could be no more complete answer to the complaint that wages have not advanced since 1900.

But the most significant figures in this new census are those which show where the greater increase in industrial plants, capital, employment, wages, and output took place. It was in the central, western and southern states, which a few years ago were designated simply as agricultural sections of the country. Of the three billion and a half dollars of new capital put into industrial plants in these five years more than one-half of it was in the central, western, and southern states. New England increased her industrial capital only \$264,000,000; the middle Atlantic states, \$1,384,000,000; the southern states, \$575,000,000; the central states, \$1,114,000,000, and the far western states, \$271,000,000. The percentages of increase were: New England, 24 per cent; middle Atlantic, 37.5 per cent; southern, 72 per cent; central, 42 per cent, and western, 73 per cent. While the increase in the old manufacturing centers of the east was normal and healthy, the increase in the central, western, and southern states was in the nature of a great boom in industrial development.

The comparative increase in labor

*Young says*  
**Come Blow Yourself This Hot Weather**

Sarsaparilla is the old standard. It will do you good, for it will cure your thirst. Some of our old friends have some every day. Why don't you follow their example?

**Young's Owl Drug Store.**

## S.S.S. CURES ECZEMA

The real cause for Eczema is the presence of humors and sour acids in the blood. These impurities get into the circulation because of imperfect action of those members of the system whose duty it is to collect and carry off the refuse and waste of the body. As this effete matter lies in the system it ferments and generates acid humors which are absorbed into the blood, overcharging this vital fluid with acid. In its effort to keep the system healthy the blood throws off the humors through the pores and glands of the skin, causing this tormenting skin disease. The escape of acids and humors through the pores and glands irritates and burns the skin, producing pustules filled with a clear, sticky fluid, which dries in crusts and patches causing the most intense itching, and often pain. The trouble is in the blood, and S. S. S. is the remedy for Eczema, because it is a real blood purifier. It goes down into the circulation, removes all acids and humors and makes the blood rich, pure and healthy. When S. S. S. has done this the symptoms pass away, the blood is cooled and the disease cured permanently. Nothing acts so promptly or pleasantly in all skin diseases as S. S. S., and it is at the same time a fine tonic to the entire system. Book on Skin Diseases and medical advice free.

**THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

and wages were also much greater in the west and south than in the old manufacturing centers of the east. The increase in wage-earners in New England in the five years was little more than 10 per cent, and the total wages paid 19.4 per cent; in the middle Atlantic states the increases were, wage-earners, 16 per cent; total wages, 25.8 per cent; southern states, wage earners, 22 per cent; total wages, 49.4 per cent; central states, wage-earners, 15.7 per cent; wages, 32 per cent; western states, wage-earners, 29 per cent; wages, 59 per cent.

More than this, the wonderful development of manufacturing industry in the south and west has already moved the industrial center of the country nearer to its geographical center, and it is safe to say that today fully one-half of the capital, wage-earners, wages paid, and output from our manufactures is in the central, southern, and western states. The industrial census of 1905 shows this, and demonstrates that under the economic policy of the republican party, with its steady and prosperous development, our manufacturing has steadily advanced into the great agricultural sections, placing the factory beside the farm, to make the exchange between the two great bodies of producers the more direct and equitable and make them more dependent upon each other.

Not alone in manufacturing has there been this doubling-up process in prosperity under republican administration. The farmers have doubled their crops and the money they have received in exchange. The farm value of those three great staple crops of the west—corn, wheat, and oats, in 1896 amounted to \$34,000,000, and last year it aggregated \$1,912,000,000, or more than double the value in the last year of democratic administration. The value of farm animals also doubled in the same period, increasing from \$1,728,000,000 in 1896 to \$3,075,000,000 in 1906.

This prosperity to the farmer was not confined to the corn and wheat belt of the country. Like the rain which falls on the just and unjust alike, it descended upon our friends in the south, who still refuse to believe that prosperity can exist under republican policies. The value of the cotton crop went from \$319,000,000 in 1896 to more than \$600,000,000 in 1904, the last year for which we have statistics. The miners doubled their output of coal and iron, and in every line of industrial development the last ten years have been in harmony with this scriptural injunction to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before.

Our foreign trade has been along the same double-track lines, our imports increasing from \$780,000,000 in 1896 to \$1,227,000,000 in 1906, and our exports from \$883,000,000 in 1896 to \$1,744,000,000 in 1906. The total volume of our foreign trade in 1906 amounted to \$1,662,000,000, and in 1906 to \$2,970,000,000. Add to that our trade with Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines, which amounted to \$75,000,000, and we have in the last year a grand total of \$3,045,000,000 as the amount of business done between the people of the United States and the rest of the world. This is greater than the foreign commerce of any other nation, Great Britain alone excepted, and that because that nation imports her food products, her imports being almost double her exports, while our exports exceed our imports by half a million dollars.

Under the policy of protection the United States produces one-third of the manufactured and agricultural products of the civilized world. Our labor receives double the compensation paid to labor on the continent of Europe. Ninety-three per cent of this product is consumed by our own people, and the comparatively small surplus that goes abroad makes us the greatest exporting nation on the earth.

In the rapid development of the country we not only live better than any other people, but from the savings of production we have become the wealthiest nation on earth.

While this unprecedented prosperity has come in less than a decade of republican administration and the

Dingley tariff law has demonstrated that it is a revenue-producer both for the people and the government, we occasionally hear the old wail that the tariff is the mother of trusts and the shelter of monopoly. The tariff revisionists are, however, answering their own complaints. I find in the New York Times, one of the ablest and most uncompromising organs of tariff revision, an editorial showing that the giant steel trust is no longer looked upon by free-traders as a monopoly, and that it has steadily declined in its proportion of steel produced since its organization. The Times says:

"The widest interest in the steel corporation report attaches to what is least discussed—that is, the conditions in the trade as reflected by the first-hand facts now available. It is true that the steel corporation is not the steel trade. Big as it is, it is neither the majority interest nor even the controlling interest. In fact, its proportion of the trade is relatively declining, while concurrently it is breaking its own records of production and earnings. Its production of pig has fluctuated since its organization within a narrow range and without decided trend, standing now at 44 per cent of the country's total. Its production of open-hearth and Bessemer castings has fallen by about 3 per cent to 47 per cent. Its dominance is greatest in the wire-nail product, which, although declining, remains at 66 per cent. In short, the trust is not by any means a monopoly, and yet it is impossible that the trust should prosper and the trade languish."

All legislation, and especially revenue legislation, is the result of compromise. It must inevitably be so in order to command, as, of course, is necessary, a majority vote in both house and senate. It is therefore impossible to secure perfection in each schedule of a tariff bill; but I have no hesitation in saying that the present revenue law, known as the Dingley law, all things considered, is the most perfect and just customs-revenue law ever enacted. The general distress and industrial conditions prevailing throughout the country at the time of its enactment helped to make it so, because it brought all the people together. In times of prosperity, when it is attempted to enact tariff legislation, the selfishness of the people is appealed to, but when there is industrial depression different interests are more inclined to get together for the general good.

The Dingley bill was substantially the first legislation under the administration of William McKinley. It was enacted at a time when the revenues of the government were short, when all our people, on farm, in mine, and in factory, were unable to realize reasonable profits upon their respective products, and when consumption was at a minimum for the want of steady employment by our people at

(Continued on page 5.)

## UNIQUE THEATRE

LA CROSSE'S NEWEST PLAYHOUSE  
Lavelle & Michinsky, Props. & Mgrs.  
Third St. between Main and Pearl Sts.

### PROGRAM FOR WEEK

COMMENCING

Saturday Matinee Aug. 11th.

MOVING PICTURES!

1. Humorous Phases of Funny Faces.

Funny Cartoons by Mike Callahan of The Tribune

2. The Kidnapped Child or Rescued by the Faithful Dog Carlo

3. Romeo Caught in the Act

4. Sensational Tight Rope Walking Across the Mississippi

5. The Escaping Convict "A Farce Comedy Escape"

### Illustrated Songs:

1. "When the Whippoorwill Sings Marguerite"

2. "Lixie Boy"

High Class Entertainment for Ladies and Children.

Admission: Children 5c;

Adults 10c

SEATS FREE FOR ALL

Performances 1:30 P. M. to 5 P. M.

and from 7:30 to 11 P. M.



**B. H. VALENTINE,**

Republican Candidate

for

Clerk of Circuit Court

Primaries Sept. 4, 1906.



New Verdelli and Messina

## LEMONS

JOHN C. BURNS  
: FRUIT HOUSE :RAILROAD OFFICIAL SAYS  
DEAD TRAMPS SUICIDEDMen Killed near Raymore ended their  
Own Lives, says Cheny of  
the Milwaukee Road

Superintendent Cheny of the Milwaukee road declares that the two tramps, mention of whose death under the cars near Raymore, east of Sparta, was made in last evening's Tribune, deliberately committed suicide.

The killing of two tramps by the westbound Milwaukee extra at Raymore, a small station a few miles east of Sparta, was reported at the office of Assistant General Superintendent D. C. Cheny.

"From the information I have received regarding the matter it appears to be nothing but a pure case of suicide," said Mr. Cheny.

"The two men were walking the ties some distance ahead of the approaching train and deliberately threw themselves beneath it. As the train nears Raymore it rounds a short curve which for a time obstructs the view of the engineer and fireman, and it

was here that the accident occurred. As the train approached the two men stepped from the track as if to allow it to pass, but when the engine was but a few yards from them they suddenly fell upon the rails, directly in front of the engine, and were both instantly killed. When the remains were taken from beneath the cars the bodies were found with the hands of the two men still clasped together.

"Both men were in tatters and were without any visible means of maintenance or marks of identification. From the fact that they both acted together and seemed to choose this particular spot for the deed there is no chance for the possible belief that they met death through carelessness or intoxication.

"The remains were taken to Sparta, where the inquest will be held, after which the bodies will be turned over to the proper authorities for burial."

CIVIL SERVICE "EXAMS"  
FOR STATE JOBS SEPT. 22

The state civil service commission has issued notice of a general competitive examination to be held on Sept. 22, for the following positions:

Stenographers and typewriters; engineers of stationary steam boilers; firemen of steam boilers; prison and reformatory keepers and guards; teacher guards at the Green Bay reformatory; supervisors of dairy tests; oil inspector at Prairie du Chien; machinists at the university; attendants at the hospitals for the insane and feeble minded; assistant auditor at the university; actuary in the insurance department.

The secretary of the commission states that eligible lists prepared early in the year for the positions of engineers, firemen, prison guards and attendants have become nearly exhausted. An insufficient number applied for the position of machinist; there are at present only two names on the eligible list. There have been frequent calls for good stenographers and typewriters, and the present list will be exhausted within the next few months. The last legislature enacted a law providing that legislative stenographers and clerks with ability shall be chosen by the civil service commission. Only men are eligible for these positions. Legislative stenographers will receive \$5 a day. Clerks having typewriter ability, not stenographers, will receive \$4 a day during the session of the legislature. Twenty-five positions in the legislature must be filled.

The commission has found difficulty

in procuring a sufficient number of satisfactory applicants for positions as laundresses, seamstresses and cooks in the various institutions.

Persons interested should immediately address the secretary of the state civil service commission at Madison, stating position desired and calling for blanks and printed information.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S CONDITION SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

The attending physician reported little or no change in the condition of C. H. Chamberlain. As there has been no falling since the stroke, which occurred Sunday, there are strong hopes for his recovery.

CONTRACT FOR A  
NEW PLANT

The contract for building an addition to the plant of the La Crosse Boiler company has been awarded to John Miller. The amount of the contract including the bare construction alone amounts to \$4,467. The La Crosse Boiler company will have a new plant south of the Milwaukee yards near Mill street before the end of the season.

## CASE AGAINST BRIEBACH DISMISSED

Upon motion of City Attorney Paul W. Mahoney the case of the city against Fred Briebach, Sr., who was charged with slaughtering animals in his market at 537 Main street was dismissed on the ground that he did not own the building which he occupied.

MAYORS CONVEENE  
AT EAU CLAIRE

The tenth annual meeting of the Loan and Building League of Wisconsin met yesterday at Eau Claire with associations from the following cities represented: Eau Claire, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Oshkosh, Madison, Appleton and Neenah. Senator Stout is here from Menomonie. Mr. Herried of the state banking department is here and spoke today.

The address of President Hubbard of Eau Claire and the report of Treasurer Elizabeth McGill of Appleton were read. About thirty sat down to supper last night. The after-supper program included the reading of a paper by Judge Emil Baensch of Manitowoc, who was unable to be present.

CAN'T FIND SON  
OF PAUL PAULUS

The police department yesterday received a telegram to the effect that Paul Paulus was dead at Kansas City and requesting the police department to notify a son who is supposed to be a La Crosse resident. The police up to date have been unable to locate any relative in this city.

## CITY NEWS

**WIRING EXPERTS, 227 MAIN.** Mrs. J. J. Dahl and Clara Thompson of Madison are visiting friends and relatives in the city.

The Clyde went down river this morning with a large lumber raft.

Write to F. G. Davis, Macon, N. C., for particulars—cheapest and best lands in United States, elegant water, climate the best. Enough timber on every farm to pay for it. Cheap rates first and third Tuesdays.

The Clark E. L. F. Easton's pleasure boat, left this morning for Fountain City on a pleasure trip.

The Quincy will go to Dubuque the latter part of the week, probably Friday or Saturday.

"I had diabetes in its worst form," writes Marion Lee of Dunreath, Ind. "I tried eight physicians without relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man." Sold by O. T. Erhart.

M. Wallie of Milo is in the city on business.

Miss Emma Strand has gone to De Soto to visit with friends.

Ed Simpson of Sparta is in the city on business.

P. M. King of Aurora is transacting business here.

Judge J. J. Fruit is now in southern Illinois with relatives.

Mrs. F. Schumacher of Sioux Falls, who has been the guest of Mrs. C. E. Macy for the past two weeks, has left for the home of her parents in Morristown.

Rev. J. S. Kneen, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Springfield, and Miss Nadia Pearl Dummy, were united in marriage Tuesday, by Rev. W. H. Vance.

Madison golfers and the La Crosse team will measure strokes here at the Country club Saturday, Aug. 26.

The fall term of the Keefe Business college will begin Sept. 4, 1906. The course of subjects includes bookkeeping, arithmetic, commercial law, penmanship, language, shorthand, typewriting, spelling, etc., tabulating, filing and office practice. Reduced rates to those enrolling before the opening.

W. Ruddman and N. A. Miran of Milo are visiting friends here today.

W. N. Burton of Ripon was a La Crosse visitor yesterday.

Miss Edna Rogstad is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

J. J. Esch returned yesterday from a trip through the surrounding counties.

With the nearing of the close of the Grand Army encampment at Minneapolis large crowds are passing

through La Crosse daily on their way homeward.

Dr. J. W. Lawrence, dentist, corner Fifth and Main.

J. M. Lossa of Dakota is visiting friends here.

W. B. Aberdeen of Hadly is stopping at the Law.

The wear and tear of clothes on washday is reduced one half when Beach's Peosta Soap is used according to directions. Soaking clothes with Peosta never injures them. For sale at your grocer's.

Upon the request of F. C. Gilmore, mayor of North McGregor, Peter Larson of that place was arrested on the charge of robbing Olaf Waimet, of St. Olaf, Ia., of about \$460.

According to advices received from Minneapolis, G. M. Woodward of this city presided at a meeting of the famous Iron Brigade which was held there Tuesday. There were about 200 in attendance.

W. E. Smith of Prairie du Chien is transacting business here today.

William Cameron of Forest City is a La Crosse visitor today.

Miss Pearl Overstreet of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Tschanner.

Many persons in this community are suffering from kidney complaint who could avoid fatal results by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by O. T. Erhart.

P. J. Fay of Wausau is visiting friends here.

D. Cady of Sparta is transacting business in the city.

## Take Time, By All Means,



to read these reduced prices. Then come and look over the stock and if you do not find that our Green Tag Clearing Sale offers you the richest bargains you have had in many a day we will be the most surprised store-keepers in the city. The stock is reducing rapidly but there are still many of the choicest lots remaining, and we want them all out of here at once as the new Fall Goods now arriving daily are crowding us for space.

ALL MEN'S SUITS  
20 PER CENT OFF

All \$8.50 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$6.80
All \$10.00 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$8.00
All \$12.50 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$10.00
All \$15.00 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$12.00
All \$16.50 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$13.20
All \$18.00 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$14.40
All \$20.00 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$16.00
All \$22.50 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$18.00
All \$24.00 Suits, 20 per cent off . . .	\$19.20

## Any Straw Hat in our Store \$1.00

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH  
OR YOUR  
MONEY BACK.

THE CONTINENTAL.

HENRY N. BOEHM, MANAGER.

SOUTHWEST CORNER  
FOURTH AND PEARL  
STREETS.

city has returned to her home in Owatonna.

"Old Man Aiken" has returned from Minneapolis where he has been attending the G. A. R. reunion.

R. G. Wright of Neecedah, is in the city on business.

L. Lewis of Austin, is in town on business.

W. Murray of Aurora, is here visiting friends.

W. S. Sullivan of Austin, is transacting business here today.

F. Finer of Appleton, is visiting friends and relatives in town.

F. Keeland of Detroit, is stopping at the American.

C. Steele of New Albin is transacting business here.

A. McKenzie Thompson is giving a house party this week to a few of his young friends. The invited guests are the Misses Wright, Louise Wells, Ruth Coleman and Louise Easton, and Eddie Burnham, Glen Trayer, Whitman Foster, and C. Trayer. They will stay for a week.

E. W. Fay of Warren is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure all diseases arising from disordered kidneys or bladder. Sold by O. T. Erhart.

E. Schultz of Danville is in town visiting friends and relatives.

Thos. Latimer of Genoa is registered at the American.

Carl Emerson of Ferryville, is in the city on business.

Dr. George Powell, consulting physician and surgeon.

M. Krenmer of Cashton is in town visiting relatives.

G. Olson of Middleton is transacting business here.

W. K. Tottingham of Viroqua, is a La Crosse visitor today.

The German Methodist church will

Dr. Will Powell, diseases of women.

Electric fans while they last, \$6.50. Electric Supply & Construction company, 227 Main street.

Mrs. H. A. Bingstad who has been visiting friends and relatives in the H. Riley of Viroqua, is in the city on business.

S. S. Wood of Viroqua, is transacting business here today.

W. A. Stremmel of Cleveland is a La Crosse visitor today.

give an ice cream social in the church yard tonight on the corner of Eleventh and Ferry.

E. T. Payne of Rushford is visiting with friends in the city.

O. O. Blackfelt is a La Crosse visitor today.

Electric fans \$9. A. O. Colby.

J. P. Hogan of Mabel is transacting business here today.

E. Lund of Viroqua is spending a few days with friends here.

P. G. Wright of Neecedah is in town on business.

The fall term of the Keefe Conservatory of Music will begin Sept. 4, 1906. If you are musically inclined join our fall classes. You will find no better instruction anywhere, and our rates are the lowest. Instruction may be had in voice, piano, violin and all orchestral instruments. Enroll now and take advantage of reduced rates for opening.

Samuel and Marcus Anderson of Houston, are in the city on business.

E. W. Bager of Holmen is visiting friends here.

Lewis, Adolph and Samuel Knudson of Rushford, are in town visiting relatives.

R. B. Hoyt of Chaseburg, was a La Crosse visitor yesterday.

Joe Pammel of Viroqua, is in town on business today.

M. Holmes of Rushford, is in the city visiting friends.

H. Kish of Stoddard, is a La Crosse visitor today.

Carl Anderson of West Salem is a La Crosse visitor today.

J. S. Wink of Dakota is in the city on business.

George Looby and Ben McIntosh of Winona were La Crosse visitors yesterday.

T. J. Minrud of Grand Rapids is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a medicine free from poisons and will cure any case of kidney disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Sold by O. T. Erhart.

H. H. Wheeler of Cashton is in town on business.

R. F. Lang of Blair is stopping at the Grand.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Whitford,

## TO THE LADIES!

I have just taken the sole agency for La Crosse, for that remarkable perfume, "ALICE." It's ahead of anything I have ever seen in beauty of odor and lasting quality. Ask to see it when at my store. It comes high, but it's worth it. I sell it at \$2.00 the ounce.

CHAS. BEYSCHLAG,  
DRUGGIST, 503 Main.

128 North Eighth street, a baby girl.

Every candidate for office who has filed his papers has complied with the law in every particular and is therefore entitled to have his name placed upon the official ballot, which is to be submitted at the primaries Sept. 4.

## ATTENTION, LADIES!

I have it! An absolute cure for freckles, discolored skin, and all face blemishes. It don't only cover them, but actually removes them, and yet it is perfectly harmless and invisible. I sell it at

50c the bottle.  
CHAS. BEYSCHLAG,  
DRUGGIST, 503 MAIN ST.

This is according to a statement made by County Clerk Rawlinson.

W. Real of Clear Lake is in the city on business.

H. Niebuhr and C. S. Van Auken went to Eau Claire yesterday.

CHANDLER PARLOR, 227 Main.

## Do Your Eyes Need Attention?

I successfully correct all defects of vision, with proper glasses. I can fit those who prefer eye glasses, with the kind that will not slip off and cause trouble. No drugs or medicines used in fitting.

W. T. Irvine, Optician  
Graduate in Optics.

Dr. J. F. Thompson

DENTIST  
Room 1, Barron Building  
New Phone 192-3 Old Phone 73-8  
La Crosse, Wisconsin

You can get  
STRENGTH  
to stand Hot Weather  
from  
**POSTUM**  
FOOD COFFEE  
Trial is proof.

## DIAMOND RINGS

Our Diamond Rings are the best to be had. The stones are pure blue-white, without flaws or blemishes, mounted in fine 14k gold Tiffany's. Prices run from

\$18, \$20, \$25, \$30 up.

We know we have bargains in this line and guarantee to give the greatest values.

IRVINE'S, 429 MAIN

## BEAUTY PINS

in Solid Gold, 14k gold filled and sterling. We are showing a very swell line of up-to-date goods, of the finest makes. Prices run from

50c a Pair up.

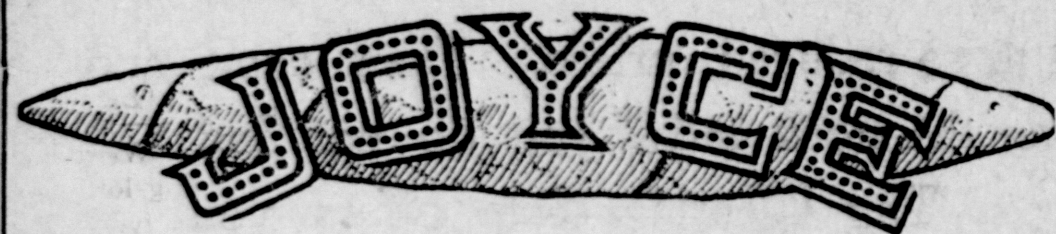
IRVINE'S, 429 Main Street.



## An Ounce of "Satisfaction"

Is Worth a Ton of Talk.

Satisfaction Goes With Every



5c CIGAR

BUY 5c WORTH.

YOUR DEALER SELLS IT.

Adam E. Forschler, Distributor.

## THE LA CROSSE TRIBUNE

Published Every Afternoon except Sunday, at 121 Main St., La Crosse, Wis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

By The Tribune Publishing Company

W. V. KIDDER Managing Editor

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## END AN UNPROFITABLE CONTROVERSY

So many different people think so many different things about the proposal to remove the "welcome arch" before the fair, and opinions are so full of serious sentiment, that one hesitates to discuss it, for harmony's sake.

A majority of the members of the various societies and lodges are for taking down the arch because of what they believe to be the selfish attitude of the fair directors in refusing to contribute to the expense of the arch which they are said to be willing to enjoy without expenditure.

The fair association, by its manager and secretary, says the fair don't want the arch. So the directors continue to decline to contribute.

The merchants, again called to "dig" for the share of the cost of the arch said to be rightly chargeable to the fair association, having supported the conventions freely and directly or indirectly contributed to the arch, have ideas of their own about the question. They do not all agree who is at fault, but they quite emphatically agree that either the fair association or the lodges are playing a small part. But while they are protesting, they are "digging up" after their usual custom.

## Robert (Punch) Robertson

Republican Candidate, Clerk of Court

A CONFIDENTIAL CHAT  
— BETWEEN —  
TWO PUNCHES

— PUNCH No 1:— PUNCH! DO YOU SOLEMNLY SWEAR TO VOTE FOR PUNCH?  
— PUNCH No 2:— YOU BET I DO PUNCH!  
FOR THESE REASONS - FIRST:— THIS IS NOT A LIMITED MONARCHY WHERE THE CHAIR OF THE CLERK OF COURT GOES FROM FATHER TO SON AND THEN TO NEXT OF KIN.  
SECOND:— THIS IS NOT A ROYALTY, WHERE ONE MAN IS WEDDED TO THE CHAIR UNTIL DEATH DO THEM PART.

"INQUIRE ABOUT THIS IF YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND"

The Tribune will not attempt to say who is right and who wrong in this matter. It knows a mistake is being made, and it has an emphatic opinion as to who is making it. But calling names is no use. We would like to say a word or two to the lodges and to the fair association. The merchants cannot fairly be made parties to the affair, for they have done their part.

**THE LODGES**—There are 30,000 people in La Crosse. A score of them are directly interested in the interstate fair. If that arch is removed as an expression of feeling toward the score, 29,980 innocent people will have been deprived of the pleasure which your beautiful arch would afford during fair week. It costs nothing to leave it up. To remove it now will injure the business public, which has enjoyed it immensely. Will the Elks forget the liberality with which the men of the business district decorated and prepared for their convention? Will the Travelers ignore the courteous recognition given their grand lodge meeting by the businessmen? Will the Norwegian singers approve the infliction of an injury upon the entire public merely because a few people may have been selfish? WE WANT TO SEE THE LODGES INTERESTED IN THIS THING SHOW A BROAD SPIRIT OF LIBERALITY. WE WANT THEIR CITIZENSHIP TO RAISE THEM ABOVE ACTION INSPIRED BY PERSONAL RESENTMENT.

**THE FAIR**—Approach this affair with diplomacy. It doesn't pay to be defiant. Remember, that the public EXPECTS YOU TO KEEP THIS ARCH. You may say it brings no one to the fair. Perhaps, but it DOES entertain those who come, and it is YOUR DUTY to entertain those whom you bring to this city. Don't be afraid to say frankly that the amount is more than the fair association can afford to pay. Approach the matter in a conciliatory way. The merchants have subscribed a little. Mr. Doerflinger has promised something. The street car company will no doubt help a little. You may be right about the ethics of this thing, but did you know the felling it has created you would realize that THE MEN WHO MAY STAY AWAY FROM THE FAIR ON ACCOUNT OF THIS UNFORTUNATE CONTROVERSY MAY COST THE FAIR HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS. We do not like to discuss so unpleasant a circumstance, but we cannot afford to ignore the facts. A little diplomacy now is essential. Hurry up and VOLUNTARILY contribute something. At least agree to remove the arch without cost to the lodges. If what a few of the merchants have done, which is more than they should have been asked to do, and what the street car company decides to do and what Mr. Doerflinger does after they are done is insufficient, VOLUNTARILY make whatever contribution is necessary to close the transaction.

**MEN**—Try to outdo each other in adopting a broad and manly attitude toward this affair. Forget selfish motives such as economy, quest of gain and resentment, and let loyal, liberal citizenship be the manifest controlling factor.

**EVERYBODY**—Now, altogether for the greatest fair ever held in western Wisconsin!

VIEWS OF ALDERMAN LANG  
ON NEW CAUSEWAY TO  
RUBBER MILLS

Editor Tribune: The question of building a causeway to the La Crosse Rubber mills came before the city council some time ago. That body acted upon said matter and instructed the city engineer to prepare plans and estimates for such highway. The city engineer has made plans and estimates, and we will find further on in this letter what such highway would amount to.

I read in the Morning Chronicle of August 14, that the matter will be brought up before the board of trade in the September meeting in order to take action as not to lose said institution. The statement has been made in the La Crosse daily papers that if the city does not build the highway across the marsh to Indian Hill we may be liable to lose the rubber mills.

Mr. Editor: Kindly give me space in your valuable paper to express my opinion what I think about it.

The city engineer has made an estimate and found that a twenty-four foot roadway would cost about \$18,000 without macadam; with macadam about \$23,000, and there is not a sidewalk included in those figures.

That there must be a sidewalk built is plain enough, as they could not expect any one would walk over there in mud or snow at an early morning hour. Now take seven feet off for a six-foot walk, leaving a foot on the outside for a margin that said sidewalk would not cave out, and this leaves you only a seventeen-foot road proper. Now suppose a load of hay be going south and a carriage going north. The load of hay on a low estimate is eleven feet wide and some are loaded wider, that would leave only a six-foot space in the clear to the outer edge, and one of the two would have to go down to the ditch in order to pass each other, and if any damage should occur the city would be liable. Now we come to the question, if such roadway should be built and in what shape or manner said roadway would benefit the rubber mills.

In the first place where the rubber mills expect to draw the principal part of labor if they cannot get it on the north side is from the south end of the town, where the class of people reside from which they want to draw. Do they expect that a girl, at six o'clock in the morning, especially in winter time, would walk four miles or more over to the rubber mills when it is 20 below? She would sooner pay her car fare. As there would be no street car on said causeway she would have to get off on Oakland street and from there walk a mile and a half to the rubber mills. At the present time the street car runs within a few blocks of the rubber mills, and I'd like to see

the girl who would get out from a warm car and for pleasure go by the way of the new causeway.

As there is no prospect at the present time and for sometime coming that that part of the town would be built up enough to induce the street car company to lay its tracks there. Now we come to what really is the reason why they want to move from La Crosse. It is not true that wherever they go they have to build up their factory and break in new labor, if the present location does not suit them. There are lots of nice sites close to the street cars which can be bought cheap, and if that does not suit them, we can accommodate them out in Hungry Point.

I do not think they have any reasonable excuse for moving out of the city. I have an idea that there is something else behind this deal. I should not say it as I may get myself in trouble, but while I am writing this I should express my opinion and not be dodging behind the fence. And if I should be wrong, which I may be, I will gladly take back the last sentence. The question is, if the city builds that highway it naturally would increase to some extent the value of the land of the rubber mills and their surroundings, and my theory is that this is the only object of building said highway and tax the city at large for the benefit of a few.

I hope I am wrong, as the stockholders of said institution are the most honorable business men of the city and I can't hardly think they would work a game of such a nature and make the city pay for something from which the city at large would get no benefit.

I hope that the matter can be fixed up and some way found to keep that institution in the city as La Crosse can supply the labor and at a rate to compare favorable with any other city in the union, as we never had much of any labor trouble and the labor of La Crosse demands only a fair living and what, by right, belongs to them. I knew this to be a fact: The American Tobacco company wanted to locate in the city a few years ago. Some way or other something occurred and finally they located in Sparta, built an extensive plant, but when they wanted to get the labor the trouble commenced. They had to pay high wages in order to get outsiders who would come there. They have to pay and have been paying for the past few years a cent a pound for sorting where in La Crosse they pay seventy-five cents a hundred and the girls earn from four to seven dollars a week. I knew particularly of a girl who at the age of seventeen, at 75c a hundred, earned up to ten dollars and a half in a week for nine hours' work. I heard from good authority that the American Tobacco company is not very well pleased where they are located, and that they made a mistake in not coming to La Crosse.

ALD. C. F. LANG.

## DIGS UP LOST JEWELS WITH A PICK

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16.—Jewels worth \$50,000, stolen during the St. Louis fair, have been turned in to the offices of the wrecking company which is demolishing the buildings. A laborer, John P. O'Brien, found them.

The story of the theft and the recovery of the jewels was given out yesterday by an official of the wrecking company.

P. Henry Clayton, a wealthy Englishman, who has large commercial interests in India, accompanied by his wife, visited the world's fair. They brought with them a Hindoo servant, who was known by the abbreviated title of Kane.

Mrs. Clayton is the possessor of many costly jewels. During her sojourn of many weeks in St. Louis she carried the more prized of her collection of gems in an alligator purse stowed away in the bottom of a trunk. Its location was known only to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton and the native servant.

Both had implicit faith in the Hindoo's honesty. Kane, however, proved unworthy of the trust. He explored the trunk, found the jewels in the purse, and stole them.

Not until two months ago, when Kane was fatally injured by an elephant in India, did he confess to the robbery, which had caused his master to travel thousands of miles in search of the jewels and to conduct an inquiry that engaged the attention of detective agencies in every quarter of the world.

Kane, on his death bed, said he had stolen the purse, laden with the costly jewels, and was carrying it on his person during the fair period. One day he was with the Claytons in the Manufacturers' building when Mrs. Clayton revived the subject of the jewels to her husband and announced that she intended to resurrect them when she returned to the hotel.

Kane was seized with fear when he heard the announcement of his mistress, and passing an aperture in the Manufacturers' building, cast the rich purse into the hole, intending later to return and get it.

He did return, but found that he had thrown the jewels into a deep hole, and, fearing discovery, gave up the search.

Mrs. Clayton, however, changed her mind in regard to investigating the safety of her jewels and the robbery was not known to her or her husband until they reached England. They did not suspect their hindoo servant.

After the Hindoo's confession in India the Chicago Housewrecking company received a letter from Mrs. Clayton, who was then in England, telling where he had thrown the jewels. They were found there by the laborer, who turned them in to the wrecking company.

## BULLET IN NECK OF OFFICER

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 15.—After six years of strenuous life as a policeman, with a bullet in his neck, received during the Boxer troubles in China, Officer J. Teel Farrar decided that he had carried the memento long enough, so he submitted to an operation at the hands of his father, Dr. J. T. Farrar, and Dr. W. W. Allen at the Roosevelt hospital. The bullet was removed from where it had lain imbedded since 1899.

Farrar was a gunner on the flagship Newark, cruising in the waters of the orient when the Boxer riots began in China. He was among the bluejackets sent to protect the American legation at Peking, and received the wounds while he was serving as one of the party detailed to rescue some American soldiers who were in difficulty in the outskirts of that city. He was shot in the thigh and neck, and lay bleeding and unconscious for eight hours, when he was rescued. Soon afterward he retired from the service, being honorably discharged.

He felt the twinges of the bullet many times in his neck, but his magnificent physique made him a notable member of the police department.

## TO ENJOIN ACTRESS

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The dramatic season at the Manhattan theater was inaugurated last night by the English adaptation of Gordin's "Kreutzer Sonata," with Blanche Walsh in the leading role.

Late yesterday afternoon an order to show cause why an injunction should not issue to restrain Messrs. Wagenhais and Kemper from performing "The Kreutzer Sonata" was procured from Judge Edgar A. Spencer by Charles E. Lydecker, attorney for Messrs. Leopold Spacher and David Dessler, who claim to be the sole and exclusive owners of the play and by agreement with whom Harrison Grey Fiske acquired the rights to present the play on the American stage. The order is returnable on Wednesday, Aug. 15.

## SOFTNESS OF SEALSKIN.

Is Rivalled by Human Hair Where Dandruff is Eradicated.

Sealskin is admired the world over for its softness and glossiness; and yet the human hair is equally as soft and glossy when healthy; and the radical cause of all hair trouble is dandruff, which is caused by a pestiferous parasite that saps the vitality of the hair at its root. Newbro's Herpicide is the only preparation that is fatal to the dandruff germ. Without dandruff there is no falling hair, but a luxuriant growth of glossy, soft hair is certain. Sealing the scalp won't cure dandruff. Kill the dandruff germ. Thousands of women owe their beautiful suits of hair to Newbro's Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

O. T. ERHART, Special Agent.



James Thompson  
Republican Candidate for  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
Primary Election, Sept. 4, 1904.

## DECORATIONS

SPECIAL DESIGNS FOR  
Churches, Public  
Buildings and  
Residences.  
Painting, Hardwood Finishing  
Foreign and Domestic

## Wall Paper

Jap Leathers, Fabrics

ODIN J. OYEN,  
La Crosse, Wis.

Messrs. Wagenhais and Kemper on Friday announced that "The Kreutzer Sonata" would be produced at the Manhattan theater. Mr. Fiske had arranged for the production of "The Kreutzer Sonata" with Mme. Bertha Kalich, opening in Pittsburgh on Sept. 3 and thereafter at the Lyric theater, New York, on Sept. 10.

The complainants set forth that they became by purchase the absolute owners of "The Kreutzer Sonata" written by Gordin on the order of Mr. Spacher in 1901.

Dr. George Powell, consulting physician and surgeon.

Official Publication.  
REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL  
CONDITION OF THE BATA-  
VIAN NATIONAL BANK

Located at La Crosse, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 18th day of June, 1906.

**Resources.**  
Loans and discounts ..... \$2,529,179.18  
Overdrafts ..... 677.03  
U. S. bonds and premium 404,000.00  
Other bonds ..... 109,511.89  
Banking house and fixtures ..... 75,000.00  
5 per cent redemption fund ..... 20,000.00  
Cash and due from banks ..... 588,631.05

**Liabilities.**  
Capital stock ..... \$ 400,000.00  
Surplus ..... 100,000.00  
Undivided profits ..... 31,363.52  
Nat'l Bank notes outstanding ..... 390,000.00  
Deposits ..... 2,805,635.63  
Total ..... \$3,726,999.15

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
OF THE STATE BANK  
OF LA CROSSE.**  
La Crosse, Wis., June 18, 1906.  
**Resources.**  
Loans and discounts ..... \$673,883.77  
Overdrafts ..... 171.53  
U. S. and other bonds and securities ..... 77,437.65  
Banking house & fixtures ..... 12,000.00  
Due from banks and in vaults ..... 280,574.38  
Total ..... \$1,044,067.33

**Liabilities.**  
Capital stock ..... \$ 50,000.00  
Surplus ..... 50,000.00  
Undivided profits ..... 14,825.40  
Deposits ..... 929,241.93  
Total ..... \$1,044,067.33

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF LA CROSSE.

June 18th, 1906.

**Resources.**  
Loans and discounts ..... \$2,773,023.19  
Overdrafts ..... 1,668.03  
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ..... 250,000.00  
Other bonds ..... 204,800.00  
Banking house ..... 50,000.00  
Other real estate ..... 100.00  
**Cash Resources.**  
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits ..... \$50,000.00  
With banks ..... 520,997.73  
With treasurer U. S. ..... 12,500.00  
In vaults ..... 274,596.06  
Total ..... \$858,093.79

**Liabilities.**  
Capital ..... \$ 250,000.00  
Surplus ..... 200,000.00  
Undivided profits ..... 29,778.19  
Circulation ..... 250,000.00  
Deposits ..... 3,407,906.82  
Total ..... \$4,137,685.01  
United States Depository.

## Exchange State Bank

NORTH LA CROSSE.

Capital ..... \$25,000.00  
Surplus ..... 3,000.00  
A general banking business transacted.

OFFICERS—J. E. Wheeler, pres.; Orlando Holway, vice-pres.; Jos. P. Gohres, cashier; Robt. B. Lowry, ass't cashier. Directors—J. E. Wheeler, Orlando Holway, W. B. Tschauer, Wm. F. Gohres, S. J. Waite.

**BOYS & GIRLS WANTED**  
..Bottling Department..

John Gund  
Brewing Co.

All kinds of second handed household goods and clothing bought and sold: Edith E. Hamilton, 223 South Third Street.

..HAMILTON'S REPAIR SHOP:..  
Hardware, stoves, stove repairs, bicycles, lawn mowers and gasoline stoves cleaned and repaired in first class order. Call at

HAMILTON'S SECOND HAND STORE  
316 South Third Street.

## M' CALEB'S SIGNS

Look Best and Wear Longest.

New phone—179—Old phone

## Gateway City Transfer Line

Freight, all kinds heavy draying, pianos, safes and household goods. Finest bus in the city for picnics etc. 215-217 Vine Street, La Crosse, Wis.



# "STAND PAT"

(Continued from page 2.)

fair wages. In its operations that law has spread more evenly and justly over all production in the United States than any tariff law previously enacted. Under its workings there came hope, confidence, employment, profitable production, and universal prosperity, which has grown and increased from year to year up to the present time. Under it the people worked out their own salvation.

It did not, and does not, please the democratic party. That party denounces the policy of protection as robbery and declares for a tariff for revenue only. This has been the position of the democratic party for many years; it is its position today and the position of all its leaders, including William J. Bryan and John Sharp Williams, the leader of the minority in the house of representatives, who time and again during the late session of congress proclaimed the policy of his party to be, if clothed with power, not to destroy protection absolutely at one fell swoop—over night, as he expressed it—but to journey towards a tariff for revenue only. He would not kill the patient outright at one stroke, but would gradually starve it to death.

Such policy means less wages for labor, both skilled and unskilled, in every avenue of production; and, with decrease of wages and slack employment, the great mass of the people would become less valuable customers to all other producers. Such a policy would act and react upon all our people who are customers for each other, and we would have the "nightmare" of 1893 to 1897 repeated.

Tariff revision in time of prosperity always has halted, and always will halt, business activity, production and commerce. The manufacturer will lessen his output, for he fears to pile up his product unless there is a reasonable certainty of realizing its cost and a fair profit. The farmer halts in making improvements and consumes less, because there is a shortened demand for his products. The decrease in the wages of labor alone pending revision would amount to many hundred million dollars. Where there is confidence and prosperity without precedent, there would be doubt and destruction of confidence.

I heartily endorse the platform lately adopted by the republicans of Indiana, which, in substance, says that the republican party will revise the tariff when it will do more good than harm to the great mass of the people.

It is vital that the republican party should remain in power for the coming two years in order that the legislative and executive departments of the government should continue in harmony. If our friends, the enemy, should be successful in electing a house of representatives in November next, that body in the Sixtieth congress would not be in harmony with the senate or with the president. There would be a "tie-up," so to speak, in legislation. Furthermore, their success would be claimed by our democratic friends to be an evidence of dissatisfaction upon the part of the people with the legislation enacted by the republican congress, as well as an evidence of dissatisfaction with the president, and an assurance of complete power to be given to them in 1908 to enable them to carry out their policies. Their success, conservatively speaking, would halt production and consumption, and, necessarily, business and commerce, at least one-tenth. Instead of forging ahead, as we are now doing, in every producing and business avenue, we would halt; aye, more, we would retrograde.

Education, invention, capital, and labor have struck hands. The forces of nature are utilized in production for the benefit of both producer and consumer. This condition necessarily re-

quired the combined activities of employer and employee. Naturally, differences arise between the two as to what is a proper wage, or, in other words, as to a fair division of the profits of the business. Laborers found it necessary to co-operate with each other and act together in determining from time to time what was due them in the division of the profits.

According to the last census, 30,000,000 of our people are employed in gainful occupations, and 3,000,000, according to the statement of Mr. Gompers, are organized in what is popularly known as "unions." I feel quite sure that such organizations of labor have, as a rule, been useful, not only to the laborer, but to the employer as well as to the whole citizenship of the republic. If I were engaged in such occupation, I have no doubt that I would be a member of the organization.

But it is absolutely necessary, before there can be a contest about a division of profits, that there should be profits to divide. There was but little profit to divide under the last administration of Grover Cleveland. There was much profit to divide under the administration of William McKinley, and there is much profit to divide under the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, and labor on the average has been receiving a larger share of the profits in increasing wages every year since the election of McKinley.

The first thing for each citizen to do is to see that the economic and financial policies which enable the people to create a profit shall be continued. The conferences and contests touching the division of the profits from time to time will be regulated by the contending parties. Capital must get its fair share, or it will not continue in business; labor must get its fair share, or it will suffer. Neither can permanently prosper at the expense of the other. The very life of the republic depends upon the integrity, the wisdom, the patriotism, and the vigilance of the people who make the republic. Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are inalienable rights guaranteed by the constitution to each citizen, whether he be rich or poor, great or small. "The liberty of one man ceases where the liberty of another man begins."

In the contest between employer and employee from time to time, where differences could not be adjusted, the employer, on the other hand, has resorted to the lockout, and the employee, on the other hand, to the strike. While both are to be deplored, considering the volume of production and the increase of population, they are becoming less frequent. In my judgment, the time will come when all such differences will be settled amicably between the contending forces; but in all contests employer and employee alike must obey the law which governs all and protects all. The boycott and the blacklist will pass away.

There has been much criticism and much denunciation alleged "government by injunction," and violent attacks have been made upon the judiciary of the United States. During the late session of congress labor leaders differed as to the legislation that was desired. Mr. Gompers, professing to speak for the American Federation of Labor, denounced the so-called Fuller bill, pending before the house committee on judiciary and advocated by Mr. H. R. Fuller, the representative of the railway labor unions, in the most bitter terms as being opposed to human liberty and the rights of labor. Mr. Gompers, with Mr. Spelling, his attorney, advocated a bill, introduced by request by Representative Pearre and pending before the same committee, which, in substance, prohibited United States courts from issuing injunctions in any case between employer and employee unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and in the next sentence provided, "And for the purposes of this act no right to carry on business of any particular kind or at any particular place, or at all, shall be construed, held, considered, or treated as property or as constituting a property right." Mr. Spelling, speaking for Mr. Gompers and himself, claimed that such legislation ought to be enacted. It being near the end of the session, further consideration of the proposed legislation by the house judiciary committee was postponed until the next session of congress.

Speaking for myself, I am not in favor of this legislation demanded by Mr. Gompers. The power of the courts to issue writs of injunction to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right for which there is no adequate remedy at law is older than the constitution and as well established as any other principle of law or equity. The inalienable right of each citizen, be he weak or strong, is to come and go to and from his property without molestation and to carry on business thereon, and in the exercise of such right, he is entitled to

call upon the government for protection through the courts.

Mr. Gompers claims that in contests growing out of strikes or lockouts he is opposed to violence on the part of any one connected with the controversy. I will not question the good faith of the claim, but I do say, that if the legislation he demands were enacted destruction of property by irresponsible persons in such controversies would increase. Again, if such legislation were enacted, under its cover vicious and irresponsible people belonging to the criminal class, not engaged in labor or seeking to labor, would avail themselves of the opportunity, as they have in many instances, in the name of contesting labor, of destroying property, and the owner thereof would be without remedy. The legislation that Mr. Gompers demands would turn loose in times of trouble the criminally disposed. In charity for him, I do not believe that he realizes the consequences that would result from that which he advocates, and, in justice to all the citizenship of the republic, in justice to every man who lives in the sweat of his face by honest endeavor, I am now, and will be at all times, opposed to this legislation which he demands.

For thirty years I have represented a district where nearly all the constituency have lived, and are living, by their labor. They and those like unto them stand for law and order, for protection of property, and the inalienable rights of every citizen. Those who labor have trod, and are treading, no path that I have not trod and that my descendants will not tread. The organized labor that Mr. Gompers claims to represent is composed of people who have the right to organize. They are of all churches and of no church; they are skilled and unskilled; they belong to all the different parties; they are as intelligent and as patriotic as any other equal number of citizens of the republic. In the transaction of the business of their organization I have no doubt but they will co-operate with those who from time to time they place in authority, but in their party affiliations, in choosing the policies of the republic, I am ready to take my chances with them, and this, too, without regard to the demands of Mr. Gompers when he seeks to control their action at the ballot box.

In the executive department of the government the record of the party has been brilliant, courageous, and honest, and the name of "Roosevelt" has become a synonym for all those qualities throughout the realms of civilization. He has been the president of all the people, and he has been tireless in his efforts to serve the people by wise, just, and fearless administration of the law. He has been particularly zealous in administering the law against the trusts and combinations of capital which have ignored the old adage of live and let live. The beef trust, the paper trust, the tobacco trust, the drug trust, the coal combination, and various combinations of railroads and shippers have felt the heavy hand of the law and learned that it is strong enough to compel them to give all a square deal. The record of trust prosecutions and investigations into their practices is too long to here recite, but it is acknowledged to be most creditable even by our political opponents.

The congress has worked in harmony with the president and embodied into law more of his recommendations than has fallen to the lot of most chief executives. I believe the record of the Fifty-ninth congress made in its first session will go into history as one of the best records of legislation for the benefit of all the people that has ever been made. The railroad-rate law, the pure-food law, the meat-inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation act, the free-alcohol law, the consular-reform legislation, the employers' liability law, all enacted at one session of congress, make a record of legislation which has not been paralleled in many years.

The amendment to the interstate commerce law known as the Elkins law of 1902 and the rate legislation just enacted, coupled with many decisions by the supreme court of the United States, render it reasonably certain that practices which had grown up by large shippers of commodities demanding and receiving from common carriers exceptional rates for transportation not enjoyed by others is prohibited by law and penalized both as to the railway or other common carrier and shipper; so that it is safe to say that each citizen in the United States will be treated the same as every other citizen. With equal privileges to all, there is no reason to doubt that by enterprise, industry, and competition under equal conditions monopoly is decreasing and will finally cease and a square deal afforded to every competing citizen.

We are willing to stand by the record and trust to the intelligence of the people as to whether they will continue this record of prosperity and wise regulation of abuses or accept the preachings and promises of the demagogue.

## NORTH SIDE CHILD IS AT REST

The funeral of the 2½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Heggen took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 1221 Charles street, Rev. E. O. Vik officiating and Sletten Brothers in charge. Interment at the Campbell cemetery.

## RECOVERS FROM OPERATION

Mrs. Iver Thorsen, wife of the Caledonia street lettercarrier, who was operated upon at the Lutheran hospital Monday, is getting along very nicely. Mrs. Thorsen has been troubled with abscesses on her lower limbs which would not heal and operations were made Monday.

## NEW BURLINGTON MEN

Business on the Burlington road is gradually increasing and more men are being put on daily.

A few of those are Messrs. Albert Wingstad, Charles Kisch, Philip Reiser and Jesse Peacock.

## NORTH SIDE BRIEFS

For sheriff—William Duncan—Sept. 4, 1906.

William Lumley and Louis Robinson left for a week's camping trip at Round lake.

Mrs. J. A. Steinwitz of New Lisbon has left for home after a visit with her brother, L. A. Steinwitz, 1233 Charles street.

Morton Smith, traveling engineer of the Milwaukee road, is in the city on business.

A number of machinists are here working at elevator "A" which will be opened in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brakke and wife, Mrs. P. P. Lawson and friends have returned from a few days' outing at Hokah.

William Berry has resumed his duties at the Mill street gates after a few days' layoff.

Miss Mayme Nesler has gone to Bangor on business.

Frank Wilson and parents of Polo, Ill., are guests at the Harry Watson home on Kane street.

Mrs. H. P. Long has returned home after a few days' outing at the Bliss cottage on Grand Duff bluff.

Fred Rund of Pine Bluff, Ark., is in the city visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Ender of Nelson, Wis., are the guests of relatives and friends on the North side. Mr. Ender had his arm taken off in an accident on the Burlington some time ago.

O. Simenson, the Gillette street dry-goods man, has returned from a few days' business visit at Milwaukee.

Work has been started on the plastering and finishing of the Soderberg store building at the corner of George and Gillette streets.

The Ladies' Aid society of the North Presbyterian church are enjoying themselves today at a picnic in Myrick park.

Rev. Sweet, a returned missionary, will preach Sunday morning at the Tabernacle Baptist church at the corner of Avon and Clinton streets. In the evening the congregation will be addressed by Rev. Zimmerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Granke of 833 Rose street, are the guests of relatives and friends in the Twin Cities.

(Official Publication.)

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned board of public works of the city of La Crosse will receive sealed proposals at their office in the city hall building in said city until 2 o'clock p. m. of the 24th day of August, 1906, for the furnishing of all materials and doing all work to fully complete in every detail, according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of said board of public works.

Laboratory desks and case work. Telephone system.

Program clock and signal system. Lighting fixtures and black boards. Bids will be received for all or any part of the work.

All materials to be furnished and all work to be done to the satisfaction and acceptance of the board of public works aforesaid. Said work to commence forthwith and to be fully completed on or before December 1, 1906.

All proposals shall be sealed and directed to said board, and shall be accompanied with a bond to the city of La Crosse in the penal sum of thirty per cent of the bid, which bond shall be signed by the bidder and two or more responsible sureties, who shall each make affidavit that he is the owner of real estate in the county of La Crosse, free from incumbrance and

subject to execution of a cash value equal to the penalty of said bond, conditioned that said bidder will enter into contract and a new bond within ten days with good and sufficient sureties conditioned that he will execute and fully perform his said contract according to his said proposal and specification therefor.

No bond will be required of any bidder who at the time he offers his proposal as aforesaid shall deposit with the board a sum of money equal to fifteen per cent of his bid, under an agreement that the same shall be returned to him in case the contract is not awarded to such bidder or in case he makes no default in entering into contract with satisfactory sureties if his bid is accepted.

If the contractor fails to complete his said contract on the day mentioned, the same shall pay to the city of La Crosse the sum of \$5.00 for each and every day thereafter until such contract is completed.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1906. H. J. BECKWITH, ARTHUR J. ROBERGE, GEORGE FALK, Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

Audited August 11, 1906, C. H. Connor, Comptroller.

(Official Publication.)

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned board of public works of the city of La Crosse will receive sealed proposals at their office in the city hall building in said city until 2 o'clock p. m. the 20th day of August, 1906, for furnishing all materials and doing all work to fully complete in every detail, according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of the board of public works for filling and macadam the westerly bridge on road to La Crescent in accordance with the estimate and specifications for doing said work. All work to be done under the direction and supervision and to the satisfaction and acceptance of the said board of public works aforesaid. Said work to commence forthwith and to be fully completed on or before October 1, 1906. A reasonable allowance will be made for delays on account of high water.

All proposals shall be sealed and directed to said board of public works. Said bidder shall file with said board of public works a bond to the city of La Crosse in the penal sum of \$150.00, surety company bonds preferable. The bond shall be signed by the bidder and two responsible sureties, who shall each make affidavit that he is the owner of real estate in the county of La Crosse free from incumbrances and subject to execution, of a cash value equal to the sum of \$150 conditioned that said bidder will enter into contract and a new bond with good and sufficient sureties within ten days after the awarding of said contract, conditioned that he will execute and fully perform his contract according to his said proposal and specifications therefore, in case said contract is awarded to him.

No bond will be required of any bidder who at the time he offers his proposal, shall deposit with the board of public works aforesaid a certified check in the sum of \$75.00 under an agreement that the same shall be returned to him in case the contract is not awarded to such bidder, or in case he makes no default in entering into contract with satisfactory bonds and sureties within ten days after the awarding of said contract, if his bid is accepted.

If the contractor fails to complete his said contract within the time specified in said contract he shall pay to the City of La Crosse the sum of Five (\$5.00) dollars per day for each and every day said contract remains incomplete after the time specified in the said contract.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1906. H. J. Beckwith, Arthur J. Roberge, George Falk, Commissioners of Public Works.

Audited August 11, 1906, C. H. Connor, Comptroller.

(Official Publication.)

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The undersigned board of public works of the city of La Crosse will receive sealed proposals at their office in the city hall building in said city until 2 o'clock p. m. the 20th day of August, 1906, for furnishing all materials and doing all work to fully complete in every detail, according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of the board of public works for filling and macadam the first bridge west of west channel bridge on road to La Crescent in accordance with the estimate and specifications for doing said work. All work to be done under the direction and supervision and to the satisfaction and acceptance of the said board of public works aforesaid. Said work to commence forthwith and to be fully completed on or before the 15th day of November, 1906. A reason-

## TRIBUNE WANT ADS.

If you try to get along without want advertising it will be easier to just quit wanting things!

### WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Board and room in private family for W. B. U. students. State price per week and how many you can accommodate. Address W. B. U., City.

WANTED—To buy, cheap, cash register, any make. Metal one registering 50 up. Call old phone Red-7852 or address Y care Tribune.

WANTED—To buy house and lot in South La Crosse. Address H, Tribune office.

### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two modern dwellings, corner Seventh and Cass. City heat, newly decorated and painted, new cement walk, very desirable in every way. Address 1419 Cass street, new phone 726-M.

FOR RENT—A fine eight-room house with all modern improvements between Main and King on Eleventh street. Inquire 137 South Eleventh street.

FOR RENT—Delightful room, desirable location, newly furnished, city heat, bath, electric light. Address ABC, care Tribune.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern house, centrally located; gentlemen preferred. Apply 1122 Main street.

### LOST

LOST—Thursday night at Northwestern station at 10:40 train, pair long, black kid gloves. Finder please return to Tribune office and get reward.

### FOUND

FOUND—Gent's watch on Cass street. Owner call at 217 South Twelfth.

### POSITION WANTED

WANTED—Positions by three young men. Address E. L., Tribune.

able allowance will be made for delays on account of high water.

All proposals shall be sealed and directed to said board of public works. Said bidder shall file with said board of public works a bond to the city of La Crosse in the penal sum of \$700.00, surety company bonds preferable. The bond shall be signed by the bidder and two responsible sureties, who shall each make affidavit that he is the owner of real estate in the county of La Crosse free from incumbrances and subject to execution, of a cash value equal to the sum of \$700.00, conditioned that said bidder will enter into contract and a new bond with good and sufficient sureties within ten days after the awarding of said contract, conditioned that he will execute and fully perform his said contract according to his said proposal and specifications therefore, in case said contract is awarded to him.

No bond will be required of any bidder who at the time he offers his proposal, shall deposit with the board of public works aforesaid a certified check in the sum of \$350.00, under an agreement that the same shall be returned to him in case the contract is not awarded to such bidder, or in case he makes no default in entering into contract with satisfactory bond and sureties within ten days after the awarding of said contract, if his bid is accepted.

If the contractor fails to complete his said contract within the time specified in said contract he shall pay to the city of La Crosse the sum of \$5.00 per day for each and every day said contract remains incomplete after the time specified in said contract.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1906. H. J. Beckwith, Arthur J. Roberge, George Falk, Commissioners of Public Works.

Audited August 11, 1906, C. H. Connor, Comptroller.

Advertisements under the following classified headings, are charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one half cent a word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement taken for less than ten cents.

### FOR SALE

LOTS FOR SALE—We have a number of fine building lots, near good improvements, and lying near the prospective street car extensions, on Market and Main streets, which we will sell at very low prices, and easy terms. Drs. Powell & Powell.

FARM for sale or rent—163 acres in good condition, seven miles from city. Call at August Law, 2235 Mormon Conlee road, city.

FOR SALE—Five old mahogany chairs, rose pattern; also one cherry tea table. Inquire 137 South Eleventh street.

FOR SALE—Cadillac runabout for sale cheap. Call at Motor Car company.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse, 221 South Tenth street.

FOR SALE—Square piano, \$25. 614 South Third street.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Girls to run sewing machines. Steady employment. La Crosse Clothing company, Second and State streets.

WANTED—Girls and boys to work by the week. Steady employment. La Crosse Clothing company, Second and State.

WANTED—A marker or girl to learn marking at Reliable Steam laundry, 117-119 North Sixth.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. A. C. Wolfe, 136 South Eleventh street.

WANTED—Girls at the La Crosse Knitting Works. Apply at the office at once.

WANTED—Girls at Tisch Brothers company cigar box factory.

WANTED—Girl, good wages, 109 South Fourteenth street.

WANTED—Teamsters at Gateway City Transfer.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Railroad draftsman, mine draftsman, millwrights, diemakers, structural draftsman, mill superintendent, plumber, one that is familiar with heating apparatus, mining engineer, civil engineer and tin and sheet metal workers. The above positions are open to competent International Correspondence School students. For further information call Room 301, McMillan building.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. The advantages we offer save years of apprenticeship. Positions waiting, top wages. The rush for barbers never so great. Special offer now. Write for catalogue, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Cornice makers at once at Badger Steel Roofing & Corrugating company, Seventh and La Crosse streets.

WANTED—Two respectable young men as ushers at the Unique theater. Apply to the manager from 1 to 5 or 7 to 11 p. m.

WANTED—Boys from 16 years and up, at La Crosse Can company.

WANTED—First class cabinet maker. Vought-Berger company.

### FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN—Diamonds, watches, etc. Stevens, 510 Main street.

LOANS made salaried people on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. No removal, no publicity. LA CROSSE MORTGAGE & LOAN CO., 822 Main Street, up stairs.



## To The Ladies

Our Sparkling Ginger Ale proves a most refreshing drink. You will increase your trade with the feminine sex if you handle

NEBUER GINGER ALE. NORTH SIDE BOTTLING WKS.

901 ROSE STREET. BOTH PHONES

• ED. PINAUD'S •  
Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic  
Used and enjoyed by everybody.  
Removes dandruff. Makes hair beautiful.  
Free booklet. Ed. PINAUD'S American Offices  
• Ed. PINAUD Bldg. New York City. •

THE ELLIOTT-LOEFFLER COMPANY.  
Wholesale WINES & LIQUORS  
222-224 PEARL STREET.



# HUNTER'S SUPPLIES

Hunters' Jackets,  
Caps, Shell Belts,  
Blank Shells and  
Loaded Shells, and  
everything Hunters  
want.

We also carry  
the finest assort-  
ment of  
**Fire Arms**

in the city.

**Fred Kroner Hardware Co.**  
116-118 SOUTH THIRD STREET



# Quality

Is the Foundation of the Marvelous Success of



# Red Feather

This Tobacco is made of the choicest Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, selected for the Exclusive Use of The

**WESTERN TOBACCO WORKS**  
It Exceeds All Others And

IT'S MADE IN LA CROSSE.

## LACROSSE AND HER RIVAL AGAIN TIED

### LA CROSSE DEFEATS OSHKOSH IN FAST CONTEST

Teams' Standings			
La Crosse	54	31	.635
Freeport	54	31	.635
Oshkosh	42	41	.506
Green Bay	41	44	.482
Eau Claire	33	54	.379
Wausau	32	55	.368

**Results Yesterday**  
La Crosse, 3; Oshkosh, 2.  
Freeport, 3; Green Bay, 0.  
Eau Claire, 7; Wausau, 1.

**Games Today**  
Oshkosh at La Crosse.  
Green Bay at Freeport.  
Wausau at Eau Claire.

Though La Crosse defeated the Oshkosh club yesterday in the series, Freeport also won from Green Bay, thus maintaining the tie percentage of the two leaders.

In yesterday's game George allowed Oshkosh but four hits. The winning run by La Crosse was made in the ninth inning upon an error by Hanford.

Today a doubleheader is scheduled, the first game beginning at 2:45. If La Crosse can make it four straight on Oshkosh and Freeport has the misfortune to lose a couple of games, the champs will be put far in the lead. Oshkosh will play here again tomorrow, there being five games in the present series with La Crosse.

La Crosse—ABR H PO A E			
Vogt, ss	4	0	1 1 2 0
Bond, 3b	4	0	0 0 2 0
Medwytzyk, lf	3	0	0 1 0 0
Konetchy, 1b	4	1	1 1 0 0
Cahill, cf	4	1	2 3 0 0
Tucker, rf	4	1	3 0 0 0
Klock, 2b	4	0	1 3 3 1
Killian, c	3	0	1 5 1 0

Totals			
La Crosse	34	3	27 10 2
Oshkosh—ABR H PO A E			
O'Leary, 3b	3	1	0 2 7 0
Dolan, lf	4	1	0 4 0 0
Safford, rf	4	0	0 0 0 0
Gleason, 2b	4	0	1 0 4 1
Bourgeois, cf	4	0	1 0 0 0
Moore, c	3	0	3 0 0 0
Shriner, ss	3	0	1 1 2 4
Hanford, 1b	3	0	1 13 0 2
Mohr, p	2	0	0 1 0 1

Totals .....30 2 4 25 13 6  
\*One out when winning run was made.

La Crosse .....000200001-3  
Oshkosh .....000200000-4  
Summary—Two base hit, Bourgeois—Sacrifice hit, Killian, Mohr—Double play, George to Vogt to Konetchy—Struck out, by George 5, by Mohr 2—Bases on balls, off George 1, off Mohr 1—Balk, Mohr—Time of game, 1:20—Attendance, 450—Umpire, Boland.

**Freeport, 2; Green Bay, 0**  
**GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 16.**—Skopec allowed Green Bay two hits in the second shutout game with Freeport yesterday afternoon. In the fifth inning errors by Hippert and Lannon allowed Freeport two scores.

The owners of the steamers H. L. and Fountain City yesterday announced that they have opened a park on the island directly opposite Fountain City.

The park has been named Columbia park, and it is described as an ideal place for picnic grounds, as it is right along the river edge and excursionists who do not want to go to the other parks at Fountain City will appreciate this new location.

The management of the H. L. and the Fountain City state that parties going up the river on either of the boats can have the use of Columbia park or Riverview park at Fountain City without extra charge.

Tables and benches will be placed in Columbia park; swings will be put up; a well will be driven, and later a pavilion will be built.

Columbia park is very nicely located, being directly opposite the Fountain City levee. In case of a storm the boat will be in easy reach of the park.

The management of the new park announce that the formal opening will take place next Saturday.

The Fugina boats, the H. L. and the Fountain City, are doing nearly all of the excursion business on this section of the river this year, and excellent satisfaction is being given patrons of the boats.

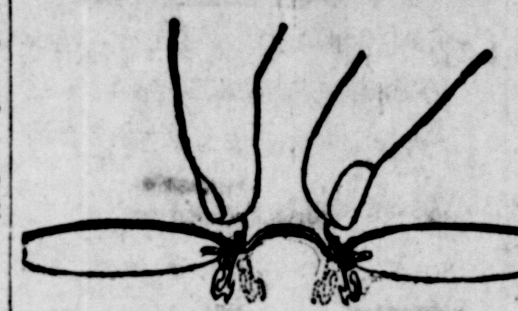
**MAKES THE LIVER LIVELY.**

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup gives permanent relief in cases of habitual constipation as it stimulates the liver and restores the natural action of the bowels without irritating these organs like pills or ordinary cathartics. Does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Remember the name Orino and refuse substitutes. Sold by O. T. Erhart.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Schroll of 506 Cass street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.



## EYE-STAIN HEADACHE



Let me fit a pair for you.  
My eyeglasses will stay on.

**H. C. EVENSON**  
Eye-Sight Specialist  
Made good for Governor Johnson  
**PARK STORE**

Score: ..... R. H. E.  
Freeport .....000020000-2 8 2  
Green Bay .....000000000-0 3 3  
Batteries—Skopec and Erickson; Gormley and Lannon.

**Eau Claire, 7; Wausau, 1**  
**Eau Claire, Wis., Aug. 16.**—Wausau was defeated here yesterday.

Score: ..... R. H. E.  
Wausau .....000000001-1 13 1  
Eau Claire .....21001030-7 10 2  
Batteries—Gienzenke, Land and Troch; Fiske and Karnell.

**Perring Gets Berth**  
George Perring, former third baseman for the Beloit team has been selected to play with either the Chicago Nationals or the Philadelphia Americans during the coming year.

## FANCIERS TO EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR

The La Crosse Progressive Poultry association has decided to exhibit different birds at the fair this fall. This was decided upon at a meeting held the other night. Superintendents of the departments of the fair were present at the meeting and assured the poultry men that their birds would be given a good location.

Robert Engelke was elected treasurer of the La Crosse Poultry association to succeed S. J. Roden who resigned.

## ANOTHER RACINE WOMAN ELOPES

**RACINE, Wis., Aug. 16.**—Herman Naatz applied at the police station last night and asked that his wife be located, he having a suspicion that she had eloped with a boarder and gone to Milwaukee. This is the seventh elopement reported to the department in two months. In nearly every case the woman has left home and several children and partners are generally a boarder.

## WILL APPEAL CASE OF FREEMAN

Morris & Hartwell, attorneys, have decided to appeal the case of Charles Freeman who was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for assaulting W. J. Boyd.

## GET BETTER TARIFFS

Robert Calvert yesterday received an announcement from the freight department of the Milwaukee road that the tariffs wanted by La Crosse have been secured. This is considered a big victory for La Crosse.

## FORMER ATTORNEY HERE

G. M. Pephum has returned to Chicago after a visit with friends in this city. Mr. Pephum was formerly district attorney at Black River Falls and is now practicing law in Chicago.

## CONSUMPTION THREATENED.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me, and I have not been troubled since." Sold by O. T. Erhart.

## TWENTY LA CROSSE EAGLES ATTEND CONVENTION

About twenty members of the La Crosse aerie of Eagles are attending the national convention of the order being held in Milwaukee. The grand parade was held there today.

With nearly a score of bands in line; with the striking delegations of Leadville zouaves, the Wabash farmers, and the various degree teams; and with thousands of persons marching with "skidoo" hats, souvenir canes, and gayly colored uniforms, the monster parade held today was the feature of the Eagles' convention week. Members of the Milwaukee committee estimate that 20,000 people were in line, from the platoon of police at the head of the procession, to the last Eagle at the end of the Wisconsin representation.

The participants in the parade assembled at noon. Lieut. W. J. Claassen of Troop A was the grand marshal. Ohio was at the head of the line as a compliment to Grand Worthy President Davis of that state. The parade was divided into seven divisions:

The parade formed as follows:  
First division—Platoon of police, grand marshal and aides; grand officers, Ohio, Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Alberta, California.

Second division—Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Illinois.

Third division—Indiana, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Manitoba, Maine, Mississippi, Maryland.

Fourth division—Missouri, Minnesota, Michigan, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Nevada, New Mexico, New Hampshire.

Fifth division—New York, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Ontario, Oklahoma, Rhode Island.

Sixth division—Pennsylvania, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

Seventh division—Washington, Wyoming, District of Columbia, Mexico, Wisconsin.

## DUDGEON TO FIGHT NELSON FOR NOMINATION

**MADISON, Wis., Aug. 16.**—Attorney John M. Nelson of Madison was yesterday nominated as the republican candidate for congress in this, the Second, district of the state. The nomination was made under the old convention system and is for the unexpired term of the late H. C. Adams, who died several weeks ago in Chicago while on his way home from Washington after the adjournment of congress. The election, which is a special one, will be held simultaneously with the primary election on Sept. 4.

The convention yesterday was without special features except that the friends of former Assemblyman M. S. Dudgeon of this city, Mr. Nelson's only rival, served notice that he would contest with the nominee for the nomination in September for the regular term beginning March 4 next. Only one ballot was necessary to nominate Nelson receiving thirty-nine and Dudgeon seven votes. No effort was made to have the convention declare the nomination unanimous, and it is probable that had such an effort been made the Dudgeon delegates would have been against it.

## TRAMPS FLEE BULLETS OF RACINE POLICE

**RACINE, Wis., Aug. 16.**—Twenty tramps assembled at the west city limits last night and proceeded to hold a convention. Word came to the police office that they were insulting women, demanding money, and threatening to burn property when refused that. They had several kegs of beer, were yelling and making addresses and defying the residents in the vicinity. Two officers were sent over and the tramps defied them, but when officer fired five shots the gang broke, ran through the yards, through barbed wire fences, and took to the woods. Two of them were caught and the beer kegs captured and the beer turned out.

Dr. George Powell, consulting physician and surgeon.

## SHIRT WAIST SUITS

Originally sold here for \$5.00, now the final "left-overs" are going at..... **\$3.25**  
Because we need their space, in white only, pretty styles

## Lace Curtains

A lot of odd pairs, some only two and three pair of a pattern left, placed on sale **\$1.37 and \$1.90**  
at Pair.....  
Worth Double.

## Walking Skirts

A sample line at less than manufacturers' cost.  
Skirts at..... **98c, \$1.90, \$2.75 and up**

## Hosiery Sale

A clean-up of odds and ends of broken lines in children's, ladies' and men's Hosiery at less than Half Price:  
**3c, 7c, 10c, 17c and 39c a Pair**

## Wash Belts

Friday only all white Wash Belts at One Half Price.  
25c Belts at 12½c. 50c Belts at 25c.

# Poehling's

Cor. 4th and Main. All Cars Start and stop at this store



**HERE** electric power with individual motor equipment is used, each machine may

be driven by a motor placed underneath the machine, or if you desire the motor may be placed on the ceiling above it. : : : :

Say goodbye to your troublesome shafting and belts and install individual motors. : : : :  
Better phone us, and "Get Power Wise"

# WISCONSIN Light and Power Co.

Both Phones, 271 : : : : 318 Main Street

## FOR SHERIFF

**WM. DUNCAN**

Republican Candidate

**PRIMARY ELECTION**

SEPT. 4th, 1906.

CASKA 35 CENTS A BOTTLE  
**HOESCHLER'S STORES**  
City Book & Drug  
Cor. 5. & Main St.  
Columbia Drug  
123 S. 4th St.



All Kinds of  
**INSURANCE**  
Especially  
**FIRE, LIABILITY,  
PLATE GLASS, ACCI-  
DENT, BOND AND  
LIFE INSURANCE.**

**C. S. VAN AUKEN,**  
328 Pearl St.  
La Crosse, Wis.  
Old Phone 75. New Phone 744

## PHOTOGRAPHS

that are properly finished, last always and keep their lustre.

That's the Kind  
You Get At

# PRYOR'S

121 N. Fourth St.